

Work and Power

Work $W = Fd$ if F is in the direction of d

units: Joule, $J = Nm = kgm^2/s^2$

work is a scalar - can be negative if F is opposite d but doesn't have direction itself

Power, P is rate of doing work

$$P = W/t$$

units: Watts, $W = J/s = kgm^2/s^3$

Power is also a scalar

1. A 50.0 kg student runs up 23 stairs, 0.12 m high and 0.24m wide in 2.5s. Determine
 - a) the weight of the student
 - b) the distance up the stairs
 - c) the distance sideways of the stairs
 - d) the work done by the student against gravity
 - e) the work done by gravity
 - f) the work done by the normal force
 - g) the power of the student in Watts, and in horsepower $1hp = 746W$
2. You leave a 100W light bulb on for 8.0 hours a day for a year. If BC Hydro charges \$0.12 per kilowatt-hour
 - a) how much energy did you use in kilowatt-hours? In Joules?

- b) How much does it cost to light the bulb? What if you used a high efficiency bulb, $P=25W$ for the same brightness?
3. run up the stairs and calculate your power measure: Mass____, time____, height of each stair____ x the number of stairs____

Quiz Solutions:

- 1a) $p=mv = 0.12 \text{ or } 0.18\text{kg} \times 15\text{m/s} = 1.80\text{kgm/s} \text{ or } 2.7\text{kgm/s}$
- b) $\Delta p = p_f - p_i = m(v_f - v_i) = m(14 - 15) = -\text{kgm/s}$
or -0.18kgm/s
- c) $\Delta p = p_f - p_i = m v_f - m v_i = -1.80\text{kgm/s} \text{ or } -2.7\text{kgm/s}$
- d) $\Delta p = p_f - p_i = m(v_f - v_i) = m(-14 - 15) = -3.4\text{kgm/s}$
or -5.2kgm/s
- e) $F_{\text{net}} = \Delta p / \Delta t = -3.4 \text{ or } -5.2 / 0.020\text{s}$
 $= -170\text{N} \text{ or } -260\text{N}$
2. a) total momentum before the explosion = total momentum after
 $0 = m_a v_a + m_b v_b$
 $v_b = -m_a v_a / m_b = -1.3\text{m/s} \text{ or } -1.6\text{m/s}$
1.3m/s opposite the other cart
- b) $F = \Delta p / \Delta t$ internal force between the carts, so just look at one cart
 $F = 3\text{kg} \times 1.3\text{m/s} / 0.20\text{s} = 2\text{kg} \times 2\text{m/s} / 0.02\text{s} = 20\text{N}$

$$F = 5\text{kg} \times 1.6\text{m/s}/0.20\text{s} = 2\text{kg} \times 4\text{m/s}/0.02\text{s} = 40\text{N}$$

3. total momentum before = total momentum after
 $0.035\text{kg} \times 350\text{m/s} + 0 = (0.035\text{kg} + 0.35 \text{ or } 0.45\text{kg})v$
 $v = 25.3 \text{ m/s or } 31.8\text{m/s}$

4. $F\Delta t = \Delta p$ = area under the F-t graph
 $85\text{N} \times 20\text{s} = 1700\text{Ns} = mv_f - mv_i$
 $v_f = [1700\text{Ns} + (4 \text{ or } 3\text{kg} \times 14\text{m/s})]/4 \text{ or } 3\text{kg}$
 $439\text{m/s or } 581\text{m/s}$
 $4.4 \times 10^2\text{m/s or } 5.8 \times 10^2\text{m/s}$

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